

ALLIES AS ONE SCORN PEACE PROFFER OF CHANCELLOR

Lloyd-George In Long Expected Address To House of Commons Declares That "No Real Offer Has As Yet Been Received"

ANNOUNCES APPOINTMENT OF MILITARY DIRECTOR

France, Japan and Russia United In Refusal To Consider Proposals Made By Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg As Serious

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, December 20.—Great Britain will have none of the German peace proposals. Neither will Japan, Russia or France, and while Italy has as yet taken no official action it is understood that she also regards with suspicion the proffer made by the German chancellor in his recent address in Berlin.

David Lloyd-George, newly created premier of the realm in his first address before the house of commons in his new capacity as head of the government and responsible leader of the nation, did not absolutely close the door to all further peace moves, but he held out little hope for the more ardent pacifists and the report that the cabinet he has chosen to assist him in his duties is pledged to carry on the war until the terms of the Entente Allies are met to the full was verified.

RUSS SCORN OFFER

The address of Lloyd-George preceded in point of actual time the official announcement that the Imperial Council of Russia had adopted almost word for word the resolution passed by the duma recently, refusing without an opposing vote, to enter into any peace negotiations with Germany. This action of the council puts the position of the Czar's government beyond all question.

Japan also refused to have anything to do with the peace proposals, and Premier Briand of France announced in the French senate yesterday that the Entente Allies will send today a concerted reply to the enemy nations making it known to "the Central Powers that it is impossible to take their request for peace seriously."

That parliament is solidly back of the attitude of the government to carry on the war to a successful ending was made evident by the action of the house of lords yesterday evening in approving the utterances of a number of leaders in the upper house, declaring that the British policy is to fight on to victory "to the last man and the last shilling." Germany must yield and pledge reparation for the past. That is the gist of the statements of such men as Lord Curzon, government leader in the lords.

COX OUTLINES POLICY

Lord Curzon, in presenting the cabinet's policy, asserted that the policy of the government is that the war will be prosecuted to the utmost, and that there must be an ample return for all sacrifices, full reparation, and security given that the Teuton "crimes will not be repeated."

The Marquis of Crewe told the lords, "We must carry on the war to the last man and the last shilling."

In the course of Lloyd-George's speech in the house of commons, the new premier served notice that the nation must restrict itself rigidly in the consumption of supplies. He began by saying:

JAPANESE SCOFF AT PEACE PROFFERS FROM FATHERLAND

Message From President Wilson Transmitting Proposals Discussed By Cabinet and Definitely Declined As Lacking Sincerity

(Special Cablegram to The Hawaii Herald)

TOKIO, December 20.—United States Ambassador Guthrie called upon Viscount I. Motono, minister of foreign affairs, yesterday and presented a message from President Wilson which officially notifies Japan on the terms of peace offered by the Teuton Powers. Soon after the American ambassador left the office a cabinet meeting was called by Premier Terauchi, and it was decided to reply to the United States, after consultation with the Allies, that it is forbidden to the Entente Allies to conclude a separate peace.

Premier Terauchi and Mr. Motono called at the imperial palace in the afternoon and reported the details of the message to the Mikado.

Japanese papers published here declare that it is not the time to talk peace and are bitterly attacking the Teuton government, asserting that the conditions of restoring peace lack sincerity.

As a result of the American ambassador's formal notification the prices of various stocks, especially that of steamship companies, have fallen again.

"I appear with the greatest responsibility that has fallen on any man, as the chief adviser of the Crown in the midst of the most gigantic war and upon which the destiny of nations and humanity depends. The harvests of the United States and Canada are failures. I appeal to the nation to assist the government in distributing our resources.

Without reparation, he declared, peace will be impossible.

He said that the Allies feel that they should know, before entering upon negotiations, that Germany is prepared to accede to the only terms on which could be obtained a peace for Europe which would also be maintained.

NO REAL PROPOSAL

Emphasizing that the Allies have not had definite suggestions for peace terms, Lloyd-George said that for the Entente to enter into proposals of which they had no knowledge, would be to put their heads into a noose with the rope end in the hands of Germany.

Continuing, the premier pointed out that much as the Allies long for an honorable peace, both the note which the Central Powers have transmitted through the neutrals, and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, afford but small encouragement and hope for an honorable and lasting peace.

ALLIES IN HARMONY

"Our answers will be given in full accord with our allies," the premier told the house, amid cheers. "Each of us, separately and independently, has arrived at the same conclusion. I am glad that the first answers were given by France and Russia."

He announced also, in discussing continuance of the war and British policy for its prosecution, that during the war shipping will be "nationalized" in the true sense of the word.

The formal reply of the Allies will be made in a few days, he informed the house.

TRUST TO ARMY

"We will wait," he continued, "until we hear what terms and guarantees are surer than those which Germany broke. Meanwhile we continue to trust in an unbroken army."

He asked with scorn whether all the outrages which Germany has committed on land and sea had been liquidated "by a few pious phrases about humanity."

Lloyd-George characterized Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech in the Reichstag as constituting in substance a denial of the only peace terms possible. He referred to the Irish question as a misunderstanding which it is hoped will be removed, and said that its settlement would be a great measure toward a successful prosecution of the war.

A GERM DESTROYER

There is no danger whatever from lock jaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an anti-septic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

RADIO MEASURE IS BEFORE CONGRESS

Would Give Government Control Over Wireless Service and Impose Restrictions

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Senator Fletcher of Florida yesterday introduced his promised bill into the provisions of which it is designed to give the federal government complete and exclusive control of the radio services being carried on or to be established between shore stations and ships at sea and between the mainland and the outlying possessions.

The bill, if passed, will enable the government to throw open the various army and navy radio stations for the convenience of commercial business, while the government will be authorized to take over by purchase all the existing commercial shore stations the owners of which are found willing to sell at a fair price.

For those stations controlled by corporations unwilling to sell to the government, provisions are included in the bill to bring them under exclusive government control. No corporation doing a wireless business in the United States or any of its possessions shall be allowed to have on its board of directors more than one alien to every two citizens and to be permitted to continue in business, two-thirds of the stock of the corporation must be owned by citizens.

Whether the government controlled or privately controlled, under the terms of the proposed law, none but citizens is to be allowed to serve in any radio station as an operator.

BRITISH PRISONERS STARVE IN TURKEY

United States Trying To Open Avenue For Sending Supplies To Unfortunates

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Urgent representations are being made through the American embassy at Constantinople to the Porte to secure some avenue through which relief supplies may be forwarded to the British prisoners of war held in Asia Minor. The condition of these prisoners, so far as any authentic information is obtainable, is described as serious.

The British government has been endeavoring to secure information from Turkey as to the whereabouts and the condition of the twelve thousand British prisoners taken, the majority being those who surrendered at Kut-el-Amara, but as yet the desired information has not been forthcoming and the fate of the greater number of these prisoners is unknown.

Representatives of the American embassy, which has in charge British interests in Turkey, have never been allowed to visit any of the camps in which the prisoners taken by the Turks are kept and what little information has been allowed to leak out from the prison camps indicates that the prisoners are without medical attention and in great danger of death by starvation.

A majority of the British prisoners are Indian troops.

UNCLE SAM RAISES PAY OF EMPLOYEES

Sixteen Thousand Men and Women Will Receive Increased Salaries Under Appropriation

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 20.—By a unanimous vote in the house yesterday, a salary increase for all the employees of the legislative, executive and judicial departments now receiving less than \$1800 a year was passed, included in the appropriation bill for those branches of the government.

The increases range from a minimum of five percent to a maximum of ten percent in the existing salary rates. Some sixteen thousand employees will benefit from this salary increase.

There was much debate over this appropriation bill, not in relation to the increases proposed, as that was regarded as something beyond question, but in relation to the general increase in the cost of living and the general financial condition of the country.

CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES ARE SUSPENDED IN PORTUGAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MADRID, December 20.—Advisers from Lisbon state that the recent revolution in Portugal was put down by the suspension of all constitutional guarantees and the arrest of thousands of revolutionists.

PRINCESS CHIMAY DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

DETROIT, December 19.—A cablegram received here says that the Princess Carman de Chimay, formerly Clara Ward of Detroit, died at Padua, Italy, after a brief illness. Clara Ward's elopement with the Prince Chimay was an international sensation a number of years ago.

RATE HEARING OF INTER-ISLAND IS ALMOST COMPLETE

Commission Ready To Begin Review of Testimony and Preparation of Report

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILLO, December 18.—Following the three murders by Maximus Bondad and his own death near Konoaka recently, Deputy Sheriff W. J. Rickard, of Hamakua, has started a campaign among the plantation men in his district to round up every man who is unlawfully carrying firearms. Last week he arrested three men, and an example was made of them by Judge Hall in the Hamakua district court.

Two Filipinos and a Porto Rican were discovered with revolvers which were not registered. One of the Filipinos was fined fifty dollars and costs of one dollar and, failing payment, was sent to jail to work out his sentence. The other Filipino was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, which he paid out of his bonus money, while the Porto Rican thirty-five dollars, and every store in his district has instructed every man who is not a responsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

REVOLVERS TABU IN HAMAKUA NOW

Deputy Sheriff Determined To Stamp Out Promiscuous Shootings In His District

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILLO, December 18.—Following the three murders by Maximus Bondad and his own death near Konoaka recently, Deputy Sheriff W. J. Rickard, of Hamakua, has started a campaign among the plantation men in his district to round up every man who is unlawfully carrying firearms. Last week he arrested three men, and an example was made of them by Judge Hall in the Hamakua district court.

Two Filipinos and a Porto Rican were discovered with revolvers which were not registered. One of the Filipinos was fined fifty dollars and costs of one dollar and, failing payment, was sent to jail to work out his sentence. The other Filipino was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, which he paid out of his bonus money, while the Porto Rican thirty-five dollars, and every store in his district has instructed every man who is not a responsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

Mr. Rickard has written permission from himself to buy it. He says he proposes to make it so hard for an irresponsible man to carry a revolver or to get ammunition for one in his district that premises shootings there will be almost panned.

PROSECUTION IN BOMB CASE RESTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—The prosecution in the trial of Franz Bopp, German consul general, and his alleged associates in the so-called bomb plots, on charges of conspiracy, rested its case yesterday in the United States district court.

The last witness called to the stand by United States District Attorney Preston was Mrs. Louis J. Smith, wife of Louis J. Smith, one of the defendants and star witness for the government. Smith is reported to have been promised immunity.

Mrs. Smith yesterday corroborated the story told by her husband exposing the details of the alleged conspiracy. Smith's testimony covered a long range of movements and attempts to blow up British ships in Seattle and Vancouver and to destroy munitions shipments. He testified that he had been employed by C. C. Crowley, private detective of the German consulate, who is also one of the defendants with Consul Bopp.

Crowley has been identified by witnesses as the man who posed as a secret service operative of the federal government and investigated the explosion of a barge of war dynamite in Seattle in May, 1915.

The prosecution successfully countered the efforts of the defense to disqualify Mrs. Smith as a witness, on the ground that she could not testify against her husband. Judge Hunt ruled that she might testify against the other defendants, and on this ruling she was permitted to tell her story.

BAKER BACKING UP UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Declares Obligation of Citizens To Serve Country Knows No Exception

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The agitation for some form of compulsory military service in the United States is receiving the support of Secretary of War Baker.

"The obligation of citizens to serve their country is universal," said Secretary Baker yesterday. He adds that he believed the national guard system should be given a fair trial.

Gen. Hugh L. Scott said yesterday that it was never intended to send the national guard companies on the border into Mexico. He said they would have destroyed themselves marching.

"We sent the guardmen to the border," said General Scott, "because they were all we had and we wanted the Mexicans to see the soldiers coming."

WOMAN CLEARED OF HUSBAND'S MURDER

Mrs. Margaret Beutinger Freed By New Jersey Jury After Two Trials

Thanksgiving came a week late at Mrs. Margaret Beutinger's home in Caldwell, New Jersey. The woman had just been acquitted of the murder of her husband, whose brutality to her while the couple were staying at the Moana Hotel two years ago led to his arrest. About eight o'clock December 7, an automobile horn sounded on the driveway and the five children who had been standing with their noses pressed to a window were hastily bundled into coats and hats and rushed out to the veranda to cling to the mother from whom they had been separated nearly five months.

As the woman who four hours before had been acquitted on her second trial for the murder of her husband entered the door, with the child clinging to her skirts, she looked radiantly happy. She took the baby Billy, aged three, in her arms and kissed him again and again, while Marie, who six weeks murmured plaintively, "Mama, I want a kiss, too."

"I'm rich tonight, I'm rich," said the mother as she sank into an easy chair and gathered all the children into her arms.

A moment later she recovered her composure and rose to shake hands with Father Dawkins, the prison chaplain, who had come to welcome her home.

"I want to tell you how much I appreciate the kindness with which you and everybody else have treated me. People have been ever ready to understand and to do everything they could."

Thus spoke the woman who, in an extraordinary murder trial, admitted she slew her husband, but claimed his brutality drove her to the deed.

Mr. Swinton had been a seafaring man and was well known in this community. Sixty years ago and more his father was sheriff of Oahu and he left a number of descendants. In his youth Harry Swinton went to sea in whale ships and later was mate on the Missionary brig "Morning Star," and has for years been in the coasting trade of these islands.

When Honolulu Home was first established he was manager of the institution. At the time of his death he was in his seventy-sixth year, being born in Honolulu on June 1, 1841. He left a large number of friends and will be missed by many.

HOPPE MAKES RECORD RUN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Willie Hoppe established a world's record balling mark here last night when he ran out from spot unhit in a 250 point game.

CRUCIAL POINT OF RUMANIAN CAMPAIGN FAST DRAWING NEAR

Russians and King Ferdinand's Troops Must Make Determined Stand Soon Or Be Forced Out of Country Into Bessarabia

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, December 20.—Still falling back before advancing Germans the Russians and Rumanians have reached a point in their retreat where they must either abandon all hope of holding even a portion of Rumania and cross the Danube into lower Bessarabia and Moldavia, or make a stand and hold the Germans and Bulgarians under the command of Field Marshal von Mackensen at bay. The alternative cannot be delayed much longer.

Berlin says that the enemy has retreated still farther to the north in the Dobruja district where the hammering of the Teutonic armies has been renewed, and that the Germans have been taking large numbers of Russian and Rumanian prisoners during the fighting of the last few days. In addition the German general staff announces the capture of large quantities of provisions and munitions as well as a number of cannon from the fleeing Allies.

While the battle is continuing to go against the Allies in the east Balkan sectors, the fighting in French Macedonia and southern Serbia, north of Monastir, continues with but little interruption, except from the weather, which has been atrocious for the last few days, making it almost impossible to carry on any serious operations and confining the gunners to their pits and the infantry to the trenches.

There does not seem to be much chance of the main allied effort being expended along the Vardar at this time. The Greek situation has taken a turn which may demand that General Sarraïl, or whoever is in command of the Salomika forces at this time, (there has been a rumor that the commander has been changed), will have to hold his forces well in hand to guard his rear, and particularly his line of communications from Salonika. It is a situation which is causing the Allies considerable worry, as effective opposition of the Greeks known to be split into two factions may cause the collapse of the entire Salonika movement. Fortunately for the Allies, however, the Greek population seems to be fairly well divided between Venizelos and the King. The former has a large personal following and has enlisted a formidable force under his standard. At the same time the threat by which the Allies are linked with Salonika is a slender one, and one that must be watched. Sarraïl can take no chances, but must abide his time and move only when he not only feels but knows that his line of communication is safe.

DEUTSCHLAND CAPTAIN CLEARED OF ALL BLAME

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW LONDON, Connecticut, December 20.—As a result of the findings of the board of inspectors in the case of the sinking of the towing tug Scott by the German commercial submarine Deutschland off this port, when departing on her recent return trip to Bremen, Captain Koenig, of the Deutschland, has been exonerated from all blame.